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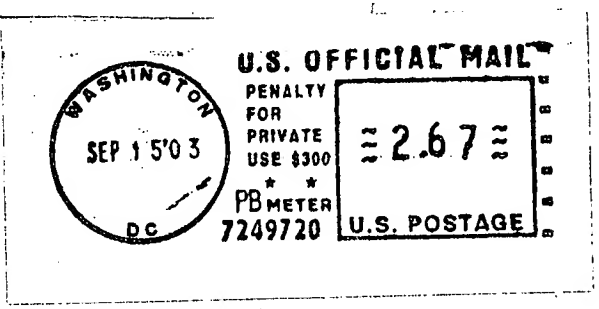

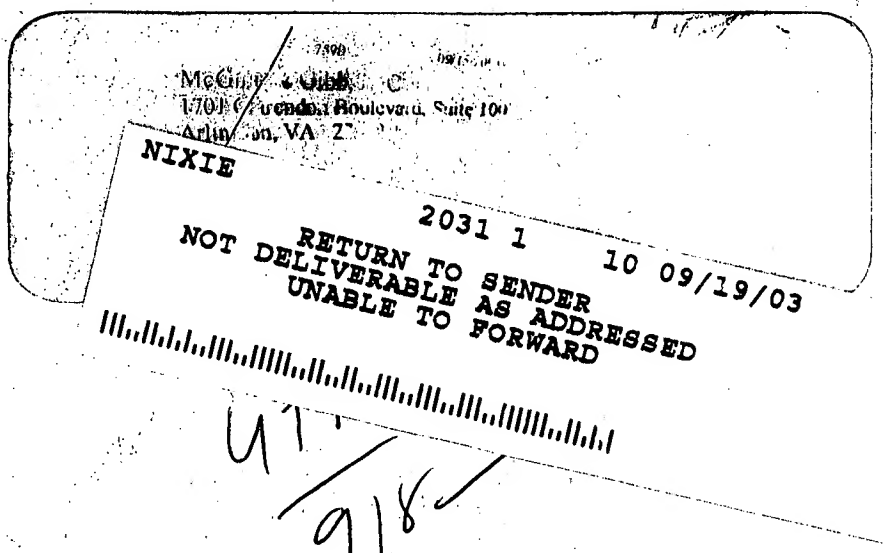

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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/482,275	01/13/2000	Norihisa Haneda	4-154US-FF	6767

7590 09/15/2003

McGinn & Gibb, P>C>
1701 Clarendon Boulevard, Suite 100
Arlington, VA 22209

EXAMINER
VIDA, MELANIE M

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2697	

DATE MAILED: 09/15/2003

3

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/482,275	HANEDA ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Melanie M Vida	2697	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *13 January 2000* .

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-22* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) *15,16,18,19,21 and 22* is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-14, 17, 20* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.

If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☒ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ .
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: .

DETAILED ACTION

Priority

1. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Election/Restrictions

2. During a telephone conversation with Mr. Sean McGinn on 9/5/03 a provisional election was made without traverse to prosecute the invention of 09/482,275, **claims 1-14, 17, and 20**. Affirmation of this election must be made by applicant in replying to this Office action. **Claims 15-16, 18-19, 21-22** are withdrawn from further consideration by the examiner, 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a non-elected invention.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the

reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

4. **Claims 14, 17, 20** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Schwab (USP 5,973,731), hereinafter, Schwab.

Regarding, **claim 14,** a central database computer (80), as shown in figure 3, which reads on "a server system capable", Schwab teaches communicates with a client computer (60), and a client computer (70) via a network, which reads on "capable of communicating with a client computer via a network" (col. 8, lines 5-10). As shown in figure 3, the Central Database Computer (80) receives as T-format (82) an image from the Client PC (60), which reads on "original-image data receiving unit for receiving the original-image data transmitted", (see fig. 3). Further, the central database computer (80) converts the received T-format data to R-format data (84), and transmits as R-Format (86) to the client PC, (66); further a third format may be incompatible with the R-format and the T-format may be alternatively used, which reads on "an image data generating unit, which responds to receipt of the original-image data by said original image data receiving unit, for generating reduced-data quantity image data of two stages representing at least two images possessing data quantities of at least two stages in each of which the quantity of data is less than that of the original-image data", (see fig. 3, col. 9, lines 16-21). Further, Schwab inherently teaches "a unit for associating the original-image data, which has been received by said original-image data receiving unit, and the reduced-data-quantity image data that has been generated by said image data generating unit" as evidenced by the R-format images (86) to T-format (66) from a local or global database may be used to verify retail

transactions, identification of people, or attributes of a particular item, (col. 9, lines 14-16; lines 25-29; lines 31-39).

Regarding, **claims 17, 20,** please refer to the like teachings of claim 14.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. **Claims 1-6, 9, 10, and 13** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Manolis et al. (USP 6,583,799), hereinafter, Manolis, and further in view of Schwab et al. (USP 5,973,731), hereinafter, Schwab.

Regarding, **claim 1,** as shown in figure 1, Manolis illustrates a computer architecture or client computer (100) with a communication card (123) connected to a network (127) for uploading images to a print laboratory system (figure 7), which reads on "an image data communication system". Further, Manolis teaches, of a computer system (100) which allow a user to communicate with other computer users via a communications device (123) for exchanging data via a network (127) such as with a photo finishing service, as shown in figure 7, an upload server (508), which reads on "a plurality of client computers and a server system are capable of communicating with each other via a network", (col. 1, lines 25-30; col. 8 lines 51-53). Manolis teaches of a software module loaded on the client computer to receive images dragged and dropped in the area of the screen (step 302, 304) and the software module executes

operations to select certain images for transmission to other parties such as to upload images to the upload server (508), which reads on "an original-image data specifying unit for specifying original image data that is to be transmitted to said server system", (col. 5, lines 25-29; lines 35-38; col. 8, lines 44-45; lines 50-54). The process (300) associated with the computer's (100), CPU (121), as shown in figure 3, for operating an image file, uploads the image onto a server (step 314), which reads on "an original-image data transmitting unit for transmitting the original-image data, which has been specified by said original image data specifying unit, to said server system", (col. 6, lines 8-9). Manolis teaches a server, which reads on "server system", (col. 6, lines 6, 8). Further, the process (300) uploads the image onto an upload server(s) (508), (step 314), which reads on "an original-image data receiving unit for receiving the original image data transmitted from said original image data transmitting unit", (col. 8, lines 53, col. 7, lines 55-65).

Manolis does not expressly disclose the "image data generating unit, which responds to receipt of the original image data by said original image data receiving unit, for generating reduced data quantity image data of two stages representing at least two images possessing data quantities of at least two stages in each of which the quantity of data is less than that of the original image data", nor the "unit for associating the original image data which has been received by said original image data receiving unit, and the reduced data quantity image data that has been generated by said image data generating unit".

However, as shown in figure 3, Schwab teaches that local images (62) on a client PC (60), are transmitted as R-format (64) to a server, central database computer (80) and the image file server (80) converts from T-format (Transmitted) (82) to R-format (Received) (84) so as to save local storage space and communication costs and time during image downloading

procedures, which reads on "an image data generating unit, which responds to receipt of the original image data by said original image data receiving unit, for generating reduced data quantity image data", (col. 9, lines 5-10). Schwab illustrates in figure 3, L-format or local format for the client computer, R-format for "Received" format, and T-format for "Transmitted" format converted by the image file server (80) using actual data compression methods such as JPEG format, "CMP" format, "fractal compression", or "wavelet" compression, or a third format which may be incompatible with either R- or T-formats, which reads in "of two stages representing at least two images possessing data quantities of at least two stages in each of which the quantity of data is less than that of the original image data", (col. 8, lines 24-31; 46-51). Finally, Schwab teaches of recognition software for comparing human identification services with images retrieved from a database, which reads on "unit for associating the original image data, which has been received by said original image data receiving unit, and the reduced data quantity image data that has been generated by said image data generating unit", (col. 9, lines 31-34; lines 36-42).

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Manolis image communication system with Schwab's image data generating unit.

One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to use an image data-generating unit in order to save local storage space and communication costs and time during image downloading procedures, given the express suggestion of Schwab, (col. 9, lines 7-11).

Regarding, **claim 2,** Schwab further teaches that the image file server (80), will perform the conversion from T-format (Transmitted) at step (82) to another format at step (84), the R-

format (Received), which reads on "said server system further includes a specific-format image data generating unit for generating image data having a predetermined specific data format that is independent of the data format of the original-image data", (col. 9, lines 1-5).

Regarding, **claim 3,** Schwab teaches that at the time the image file server (80) converts from T-format to R-format, the files could be optionally converted from one image data compression scheme to another different image data compression scheme, which reads on "said image data generating unit generates reduced-data-quantity image data of a prescribed format that is independent of the image data format of the original-image data", (col. 9, lines 5-10).

Regarding, **claim 4,** Schwab inherently teaches that "said server system further includes a memory in which the quantity of original-image data that can be stored is allocated beforehand to each client computer, said memory storing temporarily the original-image data that has been received by said original image data receiving unit" as evidenced by the storage locations to identify any verification passwords on the transaction file server (130) authorizing a client to upload/download images to/from the server, and the disk storage (142) associated with the image file server (140) for temporarily storing the uploaded images from the client computer, as shown in figure 2, (col. 7, lines 21-29). Schwab teaches that at the time the image file server (80) converts from T-format to R-format, the files could be optionally converted from one image data compression scheme to another different image data compression scheme, which reads on "said original-image data transmitting unit of said client computer sending said server system the original image data having a data quantity less than the quantity of data allocated beforehand", (col. 9, lines 5-10).

Regarding, **claim 5,** Schwab teaches a series of modem units (116), as shown in figure 2, whereby image compression performed on image data by the server is done to save local storage space and transmission costs from the server to the client PC and time during image downloading procedures via connection (114), which reads on "said server system further includes a data-quantity information transmitting unit for sending said client computer information representing a pre-allocated data quantity capable of being stored in said memory", (col. 7, lines 12-18; col. 9, lines 5-14). As shown in figure 2, a modem (112) for the remote client PC, for transmitting images from the client to the server, via communication lines (114), which reads on "said original-image data transmitting unit of said client computer sending said server system the original-image data", (see the figure). Further Schwab teaches that the "L-format", local format stored in the client PC can be converted to a T-format (transmitted) which are encrypted using standards such as DES (data encryption standard), which reads on "having a data quantity less than the quantity of data allocated beforehand based upon said information, which represents the data quantity, transmitted from said data-quantity information transmitting unit of said server system", (col. 8, lines 44-51).

Regarding, **claim 6,** Schwab inherently teaches "said server system further includes a storage unit for storing the original-image data and the reduced-data-quantity image data of two stages" as evidenced by storing image files with compression or without compression that have been uploaded by the client PC to the server in a primary image file, (col. 6, lines 10-15).

Regarding, **claim 9,** Schwab further teaches a client PC with a modem (12) for communication with the image communication server (20), as shown in figure 1, a user can communicate from the client PC modem (12) to request from the server (20) an image file for

downloading, which reads on "said client computer further includes a transmission requesting unit for sending said server system a request to transmit at least one item of image data", (see fig. 1, col. 6, lines 14-18). Further, the images may be organized in the server on a primary image file, with or without an associated reduced-size image), and a secondary image file containing multiple images (with or without reduced-size images), which reads on "among the original-image data and reduced-data quantity image data of two stages that has been stored in said storage unit", (col. 6, lines 10-13). The modem units (16) receive the request and the communications server (20) processes the request from the client PC, which reads on "a transmission request receiving unit for receiving the transmitted request transmitted from said transmitted from said transmission requesting unit of said client computer", (col. 6, lines 1-6). Schwab further teaches that the client PC, the communications server (20) first authenticates the user by way of known security measures included in typical multiple access computer systems; and further a security host computer (18) such as the model ACM 400 offered by Security Dynamics interposed between modem (16) and the communications server (20) checks for the presence of a particular hardware security key, which reads on "a first reception-privilege determination unit for determining whether the privilege to receive image data specified by the transmission request received by said transmission-request receiving unit resides with the client computer that issued the transmission request", (col. 5, lines 18-30). Further, in response to the identification event or the transaction, the client PC will download information previously stored on the database file server or selected images from the image file server through the system components such as the communications server, relational database file server, and the image file server, which is "responsive to a determination by said first reception-privilege determination

unit to the effect that the privilege resides with said client computer, for reading the image data specified by the transmission request out of said memory unit and transmitting this image data to said client computer, and which is responsive to a determination by said first reception-privilege determination unit to the effect that the privilege does not reside with said client computer, for sending said client computer data indicating that transmission is not allowed", (col. 7, lines 38-47).

Regarding, **claim 10,** Manolis inherently teaches "said server system further includes an end-message transmitting unit which is responsive to storage of the original image data", and "for transmitting a message indicative of end of storage to said client computer that transmitted the original image data", as evidenced by step (368) in figure 6, the server communicates to the client an error message if the upload of original image data from the client PC to the server in step (366) was successful or otherwise, (col. 8, lines 1-6). Manolis does not teach "and the reduced data quantity image data of two stages in said storage unit". However, Schwab teaches of reduced data quantity image data of an L-format in the client PC converted to T-format and R-format by the central image database server as shown in figure 3, which reads on "and the reduced data quantity image data of two stages in said storage unit" (see fig. 3).

At the time the invention was made it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Manolis system for indicating the successful upload of image to the server with Schwab's reduced data quantity image data in two stages.

One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to use two stages of reduced data quantity image data, in order to save local storage space and communication costs and time

during image downloading procedures, given the express suggestion of Schwab, (col. 9, lines 7-11).

Regarding, **claim 13,** please refer to the corresponding rejection in claim 1, and further where Manolis teaches a display (107), as shown for the computer (100) in figure 1, which reads on "wherein said client computer further includes an image display unit for displaying an image representing by image data of a prescribed format", (see fig. 1).

7. **Claims 11-12** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Manolis et al. (USP 6,583,799), hereinafter, Manolis, and further in view of Schwab et al. (USP 5,973,731), hereinafter, Schwab, as applied to claim 6 above, (hereinafter, Manolis in view of Schwab) and further in view of Schwab (USP, 6,226,412), (hereinafter Schwab, '412).

Manolis in view of Schwab teaches the system according to claim 6, but fails to expressly disclose "wherein said client computer further includes, image search-condition input unit for inputting image search conditions; and an image search-condition transmitting unit for sending said client computer the image search conditions that have been input from said image search-condition input unit; and said server system further includes: an image search-condition receiving unit for receiving image search conditions that have been transmitted from said image search-condition transmitting unit; a search unit for searching, on the basis of the image search conditions received by said image search condition receiving unit, at least one item of data among the original-image data and the reduced-data-quantity image data of two stages stored in

said storage unit; and a search-result information transmitting unit for sending said client computer information relating to results of the search conducted by said search unit".

However, Schwab '412, inherently teaches "wherein said client computer further includes, image search-condition input unit for inputting image search conditions" as evidenced by Schwab's teachings of the client (2), as shown in figure 1, in a typical search requesting items meeting a specific criteria, (col. 5, lines 56-58). Further, Schwab inherently teaches, "and an image search-condition transmitting unit for sending said client computer the image search conditions that have been input from said image search-condition input unit" as evidenced by figure 1, a modem (12), connected to a communication server (20) via a network (14). Further, Schwab inherently teaches "said server system further includes: an image search-condition receiving unit for receiving image search conditions that have been transmitted from said image search-condition transmitting unit" as evidenced by the modem (16) and the communications server (20) which are used to communicate with the image file server (40) and the database file server (30) as shown in figure 1. Further, Schwab inherently teaches "a search unit for searching, on the basis of the image search conditions received by said image search condition receiving unit, at least one item of data among the original-image data and the reduced-data-quantity image data of two stages stored in said storage unit" as evidenced by the database file server (30) identifies the items requested by the client and sorted by the database file server, (col. 5, lines 56-59). Further, Schwab inherently teaches "a search-result information transmitting unit for sending said client computer information relating to results of the search conducted by said search unit" as evidenced by the client may request selected images to be

downloaded from the file server or descriptive information to be downloaded from the relational database or both based on a typical search, (col. 5, lines 60-67).

At the time the invention was made it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Manolis in view of Schwab server client communication system with Schwab's ('412) teachings of specifying search criteria.

One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivate to use a search criteria in order to selectively download images to clients to restrict privacy and security of accessing the database, given the express suggestion of Schwab ('412), (col. 6, lines 24-25).

Regarding, **claim 12,** Schwab ('412) further inherently teaches "said server system further includes a second reception privilege determination unit for determining whether the privilege to receive image data, which has been found as a result of the search conducted by said search unit, resides with said client computer; said search-result information transmitting unit, in response to a determination by said second reception privilege determination unit to the effect that the reception privilege resides with said client computer, sending said client computer the image data found as a result of the search conducted by said search unit", security keys particular to each user such as local PC identification, user name and password for access to central database, information necessary to complete communication connection to the files servers, (col. 6, lines 42-51).

8. **Claims 7-8** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Manolis, (USP 6,583,799), and further in view of Schwab et al. (USP 5,973,731), (hereinafter, Manolis in view Schwab) as applied to claim1 above, and further in view of Hashimoto et al. (US 2002/0012453), (hereinafter, Hashimoto).

Regarding, **claim 7,** Manolis in view of Schwab teach the system according to claim 1, but fail to expressly disclose that "the server system further includes a color adjustment unit for applying color adjustment processing to at least one item of image data among the original-image data and reduced-data-quantity image data of two stages".

However, Hashimoto teaches of a color S/P server comprised of JPEG compression circuit (3), SP1, SP2, interface components of this server, as shown in figure 3, and wherein the SP1 comprises a matrix LUT (405), as shown in figure 22, that adjusts the color of the image data depending on the applications, which reads on "said server system further includes a color adjustment unit for applying color adjustment processing to at least one item of image data among the original-image data", (pg. 19, paragraph 0250, lines 1-4). Further, Hashimoto illustrates the JPEG compression circuit (3) a component in the server of figure 3, which reads on "and reduced-data-quantity image data of two stages", (pg. 19, paragraph 0250, lines 1-4).

At the time the invention was made it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the server taught by Manolis in view of Schwab with Hashimoto's ASIC for color conversion.

One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to integrate a color adjustment circuit in the server in order to adjust the color gradations according to the desired image processing algorithms suited to the hardware and application.

Regarding, **claim 8,** Manolis in view of Schwab teaches the system according to claim 1, an L-format (local) with encoding, which reads on "original –image data", R-format (received format) and a T-format (transmitted) for transmitting and receiving images from L-format local client PC to/from a central database server (80), as shown in figure 3, which reads on "reduced-data quantity image data of two stages", (see figure 3). Further, Manolis in view of Schwab teach the client computer further includes a modem (112), which reads on "a specifying data transmitting unit" as shown by Schwab in figure 2, for sending local image files from a digital camera (108), or a ID Card scanner (106) or a video source (110) to the communications server (120) via a connection cable (114), which reads on "for sending said server system specifying data which represents the image data that has been specified by said data specifying unit", (col. 7, lines 12-18). The communications server (120) has a modem (116) for receiving input image data transmitted from the client PC modem (112), as shown in figure 2, which reads on "said server system further includes a specifying-data receiving unit for receiving the specifying data that has been transmitted from said specifying data transmitting unit of said client computer", (col. 7, lines 14-17).

Manolis in view of Schwab do not expressly disclose a data specifying unit, nor a color adjustment unit.

However, Hashimoto inherently teaches "a data specifying unit" and a "color adjustment unit" as evidenced by a compression method wherein images can be compressed by reducing the number of colors used for the characters and graphic patterns into a codes consisting of a few bits, which reads on "for specifying image data that is to undergo color adjustment among the

original image data and reduced data quantity image data", "applying color adjustment processing to image data, which has been specified by said specifying data received by said specifying data receiving unit" (pg. 32, paragraph 0400, lines 4-10).

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the server systems taught by Manolis in view of Schwab with Hashimoto's data specifying unit, and color adjustment units".

One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to use a color adjustment unit and a data specifying unit with the server, in order to process color images.

Conclusion

9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Matsuo et al. USP 6,571,015 a communication network, with a method to compress image information at a high speed for transferring images between the server to the client in real-time.

Engeldrum et al. US Pre-grant Publication 2002/0003903 A1, a computer network with fast image correction.

Ross et al. USP 6,608,628 a method and apparatus for virtual interactive medical imaging by multiple remotely located users over a network.

Sivan US 6,281,874, a method and system for downloading graphic images on the Internet, and uploading to the server.

Mayle et al. USP 6,018,774, a method and system for creating messages including image information.

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Melanie M Vida whose telephone number is (703) 306-4220. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 am 5:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kimberly A Williams can be reached on (703) 305-4863. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

Melanie M Vida
Examiner
Art Unit 2697

MMV
September 5, 2003

Kimberly A. Williams
Primary Examiner
Technology Center 2600

Notice of References Cited	Application/Control No. 09/482,275	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination HANEDA ET AL.	
	Examiner Melanie M Vida	Art Unit 2697	Page 1 of 1

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Name	Classification
	A	US-6,018,774	01-2000	Mayle et al.	709/250
	B	US-6,281,874	08-2001	Sivan et al.	345/660
	C	US-6,608,628	08-2003	Ross et al.	345/619
	D	US-2002/0003903	01-2002	Engeldrum et al.	382/233
	E	US-6,571,015	05-2003	Matsuo et al.	382/232
	F	US-2002/0012453	01-2002	HASHIMOTO et al.	382/112
	G	US-6,226,412	05-2001	Schwab, Barry H.	382/232
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